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EXAMINER

PHU, SANH D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2618

DATE MAILED: 07/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/649,031

Applicant(s)

SAXENA ET AL.

Examiner

Sanh D. Phu

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 August 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1–7, 9–21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fischer et al in view of Hood (2002/0147031).

Regarding to claim 1, Fischer et al disclose that a mobile communication system (10,100,114,110)(Fig. 2) for wireless communications (see Fig.1), the system comprising:

a power adapter (100)(Fig. 2) configured to receive input power from a power source (110N) (see col. 7, line 7) and to adapt the input power (114N) to an output power (USB connector), the output power being within Universal

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Serial Bus (USB) standards (see input/output of adapter 100)(Fig. 2);

a USB cable coupled to the power adapter to transmit the output power from the power adapter, the USB cable including at least one USB connector (see Fig. 2); and

a mobile device (10)(Fig. 1) configured to be coupled to the USB cable and configured to receive the output power transmitted by the USB cable (a connection between 54 and 56, see Fig. 1) to power components of the mobile device such that the mobile device can operate using the output power transmitted by the USB cable, the mobile device including at least one antenna and being configured to communicate wirelessly through the at least one antenna (26 and 28)(Fig. 1) with a wireless-enabled communication device (Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 30-60).

Fischer et al does not disclose a mobile communication device is a router.

However, Hood discloses a mobile communication device is a Hub/router.

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to implement a mobile communication device with a multiplexer, as taught by Hood, in order to rout the signals of other mobile communication devices so that their signals are able reach the destination point.

Regarding to claims 2 and 18, Fischer et al disclose that the system wherein the router (10) is configured to operate using only the power transmitted by the USB cable (see Fig. 2).

Regarding to claims 3 and 10, Fischer et al disclose that the system wherein the router is configured to operate using power with about 5V of voltage and between about 0.5A and about 1.0A of current (see col. 7, line 22, or col. 9, lines 55).

Regarding to claim 5, Hood disclose that the system wherein the router includes communication components only for wireless communications with personal-use computing devices through the at least one antenna (see Fig. 1).

Regarding to claim 6, Hood disclose that the system wherein the router is configured to communicate with PCMCIA cards through the at least one antenna (see section [0018]).

Regarding to claim 7, Fischer et al disclose that the system wherein the at least one USB connector of the USB cable includes a female USB connector, the system further comprising a cable that includes a male USB connector on a first end of the cable for coupling with the female USB connector of the USD cable and includes a female connector on a second end of the cable, the female connector configured to be inserted into a port of the router (see Fig. 1 and 2 between two USB connectors).

Regarding to claim 9, Fischer et al disclose that a mobile communication System (10,100,114,110)(Fig. 2) for wireless communications (see Fig.1), the system comprising:

a power adapter configured to receive input power from a power source

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and to adapt the input power to an output power, the output power having a voltage of about 5V and a current of about 1A or less(see col. 7, line 22, or col. 9, lines 55);

a mobile device (10)(Fig. 1) configured to receive the output power from the power adapter to power components of the mobile device such that the mobile device can operate using only the output power from the power adapter (see Fig. 2, 10 and 100), the mobile device including at least one antenna (26 and 28)(Fig. 1) and being configured to communicate wirelessly through the at least one antenna with a wireless-enabled communication device (Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 30–60); and

cabling (54 and 56) (Fig. 1)configured to couple the power adapter to the mobile device (see power connection by using USB connector in Fig. 1 which connects device 10 and adapter 100) to provide the output power from the power adapter to the mobile device (see Fig. 1).

Fischer et al does not disclose a mobile communication device is a router.

However, Hood discloses a mobile communication device is a Hub/router.

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to implement a mobile communication device with a multiplexer, as taught by Hood, in order to rout the signals of other mobile communication devices so that their signals are able reach the destination point.

Regarding to claim 11, Fischer et al disclose that the system wherein the power adapter includes a Universal Serial Bus (USB) port at which the output power is provided (see power connection by using USB connector in Fig.2 which connects device 10 and adapter 100).

Regarding to claim 12, Fischer et al disclose that the system wherein the cabling includes:

a USB cable that includes a male USB connector at a first end for coupling to the USB port of the power adapter, and includes a splitter at a second end with at least two female USB ports (102 and 112)(see Fig. 2, col. 8, lines 33–57); and

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a power cable that includes a male USB connector on a first end of the power cable configured to be inserted in one of the female USB ports of the USB cable, and includes a female power connector on a second end of the power cable, the female power connector configured to be inserted into a power port of the router (see Fig. 1 and 2 which show the USB connections between device 10 and adapter).

Regarding to claim 13, Fischer et al disclose that a wireless mobile device (10) configured for wireless communications only (see Fig. 1), the wireless mobile device comprising:

a plurality of antennas (26,28) configured to transmit (24) and receive (22) wireless communications;

communication circuitry (Fig. 1) coupled to the plurality of antennas and consisting of components configured for electronic communication and that are coupled for wireless communications only with personal-use computing devices (see col. 3, lines 30-43); and

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a power port (54) (Fig. 1) configured to couple to a power cable (a connection between 54 to 56) and to receive power from the power cable (Fig. 1);

wherein the communication circuitry is coupled to the power port and is configured to operate using the power received at the power port if the received power is within Universal Serial Bus (USB) standards having an associated voltage of about 5V and an associated current of between about 0.5A and about 1A (see col. 7, line 22, or col. 9, lines 55).

Fischer et al does not disclose a wireless mobile communication device is a wireless router.

However, Hood discloses a wireless mobile communication device is a wireless Hub/router.

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to implement a mobile communication device with a multiplexer, as taught by Hood, in order to rout the signals of other mobile communication devices so that their signals are able reach the destination point.

Regarding to claims 16 and 19, Fischer et al disclose that the system wherein the power adapter is configured to receive AC or DC input power from the power source (110 N)(see Fig. 2, col. 7, line 7).

Regarding to claim 17, Fischer et al disclose that a portable wireless local area network comprising:

a power source (110 N) for providing output power having a voltage of about 5V DC and a current of between about 0.5 A and about 1 A (see col. 7, line 22, or col. 9, lines 55);

a router (10)((mobile device/Hub) coupled to the power source (110N) and configured to operate from the output power received from the power source, the router including a router antenna (26,28) and communication circuitry coupled to the router antenna that is configured for wireless communication via the antenna (see Fig. 2); and

Fischer et al does not specifically disclose that a plurality of mobile communication devices each including a device antenna and wireless communication circuitry that is coupled to the device antenna and configured to communication via the device antenna with the router;

wherein the plurality of mobile communication devices can communicate with each other through the router.

Hood disclose that a plurality of mobile communication devices (11a 11b)(see Fig. 1) each including a device antenna and wireless communication circuitry that is coupled to the device antenna and configured to communication (16)(communication link) via the device antenna (141) with the router (Fig. 1 and 2, section [0045]–[0048]);

wherein the plurality of mobile communication devices can communicate with each other through the router (Fig. 1 and 2, section [0045]–[0048]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to implement mobile communication devices to communicate with a router, as taught by Hood, so that the router is able to multiplex/rout the signals of the plurality of mobile communication devices to the destination point.

Regarding to claims 4, 14 and 15, Hood disclose that the router wherein the antennas are rotationally coupled to the housing (see Fig. 2, section [0048]), the combination of Fischer and Hood fails to teach that the router

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has dimensions of less than about 6" by less than about 5" by less than about 2" with the antennas disposed alongside a length of the housing.

However, It would have been obvious for matter of design choice which modifies a mere change in the size of components so that the antenna sized disposed such that the housing of the router is properly fit in. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

Regarding to claim 21, Hood discloses the wireless local area network wherein the mobile communication devices include at least one of a PDA and a portable computer (see section [0026]).

3. Claims 8 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fischer et al in view of Yen (6,098,769).

Regarding to claim 8, Fischer et al does not specifically disclose that the system further comprising a power bag configured with at least a first compartment and a second compartment, the first compartment be configured to receive, store, and protect a laptop computer, and the second compartment

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including a plurality of pockets configured to receive the power adapter and the router, respectively.

However, Yen simply disclose a carrier bag of notebook has two containers (22,23) (see Fig. 5), one container is for notebook, and another is for accessories of the notebook.

Therefore, it would have been obvious matter of selection choice of a person to organize/modify the way that he/she thinks the accessories are fit in the container. A selection choice is generally recognize as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

Claim 20 is rejected with a similar reason as set forth in claim 8.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sanh D. Phu whose telephone number is (571)272-7857. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th from 7:00-17:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew D. Anderson can be reached on (571) 272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Sanh D. Phu
Examiner
Division 2618

**SANH D. PHU
PATENT EXAMINER**

6/24/06
